THE EFFORT TO OUST TURPIE.

Another Indiana Delegation Arrives in Washington.

ADDITIONAL CHARGES PREFERRED

The Nebraska and Iowa Members of Congress Said to Be Pretty Solid For Some Kind of Tariff Reform.

The Case of Turpic. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A delegation including Attor ney General Michner, State Senator and Chairman of the State Republican Committee Huston and Secretary of State Griffin, of Indiana, arrived to-night with additional charges against the election of David Turpie to succeed Senator Harrison. They are confident that he ought not and will not be seated to-morrow, or, in fact, at any time. The additional charges relate two men who acted for Turpie in the legislature who had no right to occupy their seats, and the charges were to-night laid before Senator Hoar, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, who has the Turpic case under his personal charge. The three or four contests of democratic seats in the senate were yesterday given to as many republican members of the committee, and to-day they have been looking them up with a view to reporting in the morning to a caucus, when action is to be de termined upon. It is generally believed that Turple will not now be seated and that there will be a lively time in the senate.

Solid For Lowering the Surplus Washington, Dec. 4.— Special Telegram to the Bee.]-The delegation from Nebraska and Iowa seem to be pretty solid for some kind of tariff reform during this session of congress. While the republicans are not willing to go as far as the democrats want to go, they are ready to do the reasonable thing. They do not want a general reduction, covering wool and woolens and manufactured articles, but they will support a reasonable bill cles, but they will support a reasonable bill reforming the tariff and embracing the most necessary and common things in daily use. They are for free sugar, lumber, salt and that class of articles and they believe that a bill for the enlargement of the free list with such things will be passed, if it is presented as it should be. So far as the northwest is concerned, republicans generally want some reductions of the tariff.

Steam Printing Presses.

reductions of the tariff.

Washington, Dec. 4.—[Special Telegram to the Brn.]—The report of Chief Graves, of the bureau of engraving and printing, which was published last week, has caused a great deal of talk among public printers. Graves recommends the erection of more steam presses and state that it is to the interest of the government to do so. Printers deny this statement and say that steam presses cannot produce good work. It is evidently the mtention of the men to make it warm for Chief Graves if more steam presses are

Nebraska's Convention Delegation.

Washington, Dec. 4.—| Special Telegram to the Beg.]-A telegram was received this evening from the committee of Nebraska citizens on their way here to work for the republican national nominating convention for Omaha. They will reach Washington to-morrow evening and go to their headquarters at the Arlington hotel. Some of the Nebraskans in the city will meet the committee at the depot and welcome them. There is going to be a scramble by the var ous cities competing for the convention, and almost unthought of inducements will be offered. A very kindly feeling is expressed for Omaha by members of the national com-mittee now arriving, but it is going to take

An Anti-Anarchist Bill.

Washington, Dec. 4 .- Senator Palmer, of Michigan, will introduce during the session a bill prepared for the purpose of regulating and restricting immigration to the United States by keeping out persons who seem likely to be undesirable citizens. The bill will provide that all persons coming from foreign countries for the purpose of re siding here, shall be provided with a certificate from the United States consul for the district of his residence, "Setting forth that said consul is satisfied that such person is a suitable and desirable person for citizenship in the United States. That no certificate shall be granted to any convict, except those convicted of political offenses, nor to any lunatic, idiot, or any person unable to take care of himself or herself without becoming a public charge, nor to any marchist, nihi list or any other person hestile to the princi ples of the constitution or the form of gov ernment of the United States, nor to any be liever or professed believer in the Mormon religion, who fails to satisfy the consul upon sxamination that he or she intends to and will conform to and obey the laws of the

Regulating Traffic With Canada. Washington, Dec. 4. -- Congressmen Townsend and Springer, with other gentlemen, had a consultation to-day with Senator Cullom relative to some legislation which, by amendments to the inter-state commerce law, will regulate the tariff of this country passing over the Grand Trunk and other Canadian railways from points in this country One of these gentlemen will introduce some measure to congress which will accomplish this pur pose without occasioning any increased cost of transportation to the consumer. It has been suggested by others who have consid-ered the subject that congress should require the payment of customs duties on articles re-imparted into this country over certain rail-

America For Americans.

Washington, Dec. 4.- [Special Telegram to the Bee. | Senator Palmer, of Michigan, is going to introduce abili intended as a prohibition to foreign immigration. It will place such restriction upon immigration that will cut it down two thirds, if it does not practically out a stop to it. Senator Palmer says America is "or Americans.

Millionaire Garrett's Move ... ents. Baltimore, Dec. 4.—[Special Telegram ?? the Bre.]—Letters from Mr. Garrett's party to friends here state that Mrs. Garrett does not care to extend their travels to China or Japan, but friends in the party persuaded Mr Garrett that it would be a delightful trip, The programme, as laid out, exclusive of the Japan trip, is from San Francisco to Honoreturning to San Francisco the journey will be resumed through southern California to Mexico and from Mexico to Cuba by steamer. Some weeks will be spent in Havana and the return to the United States will be by way of New Orleans. Mr. Garrett's health is reported to be much in proved and he has gained ten pounds in weight, now tipping the scales at over two

A Limerick Rioter Arrested. QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 4 .- A man named Fogarty, prominent in the rioting at Limerick last Sunday, was arrested here to-day. He nbarking on the steamer Arizona for New York.

Nebraska's Contingent Passes Chicago Chicago, Dec. 4.-The delegation @ Nebraska gentlemen en route for Washington to if possible the national republican convention for Omaha, arrived here this morning and left this afternoon at 5 o'clock for Washington.

FORECAST OF CONGRESS. In Outline of Preliminary Business

For the Two Houses. Washington, Dec. 4.—The Fiftieth con gress will be called to order at 12 o'clock tomorrow. In the senate it has been customary immediately after the opening prayer for the presiding officer to lay before the senate the credentials of such members-elect as were not already on file, ofter the reading of which the oath has been administered to all senators elect in the alphabetical order of their

names, except such as have been objected to. This ceremony over, the roll has been called and a quorum being present, the organization of the body has been considered com plete. It is said to be probable that objection will be made tomorrow by the republicans to the admission of Senator Turple, of Indiana, and Faulkner, of West Virginia, some leading republicans holding that there are good prima-facie grounds for an investigation of their titles, such as exist against no other senators elect.

The democrats, on the other hand, hold that the only flaws in the titles of the two senators named are merely technical, and propose, in case objection is made, to make a similar objection to to the admission of certain republicans in whose credentials technical lapses have been found. This is likely to precipitate a conflict over the organization of the body which may delay all other matters indefinitely. Should objections not be made or should a compro-mise or understanding be received, the senate will to-morrow appoint the customary committees to give notice to the house of representatives and president, of the organization of the senate and its readiness to pro-ceed to business. If both houses complete their organization to morrow the president's message will be laid before them on Tuesday. The remainder of the week in the senate is likely to witness nothing in the way of general legislation except the introduction of bills. laucuses are likely to take place to fill the vacancies in the several committees and it is

vacancies in the several committees and it is probable that the great number of vacancies will give rise to a general readjustment of the entire committee list. A good deal of time is likely to be spent by the senate during the early weeks of the session in secret session carry weeks of the session in secret session considering recess appointments.

The house will be called to order at noon by Mr. Clark, clerk of the preceding house, and after a quorum of members have re-sponded to their names on the call of the roll the work of organization will be proceeded with. It has been customary for some years past to devote one day of the first week of the session to introduction of bills for reference appropriate committees when appointed This practice has led to much confusion and many of the most experienced congressmen are of the opinion that it should be abolished, and probably an effort will be made to pre-yent the introduction of bills until Speaker Carlisle shall have announced his committee

appointments. Until these important adjuncts are supplied no real legislative business can be accomplished by the house. Owing to the close division of the new house on party lines and the large number of new and untried members, whose personal preferences in assignments it is customary to consider to the largest extent compatible with party policy, it seems probable that the work of selecting committees will occupy Speaker Carlisle's time nearly or quite up to Christmas. The customary mo-tion to adopt the rules of the preceeding house will undoubtedly give rise to some de-bate and an effort will be made to amend them in some important particulars. Previous to the last change there was a dead letter rule in the manual requiring the committee on appropriations to report all appropriation bills within thirty days after its appointment, and this rule it is proposed to re-enact and enforce with reference to all committees having general appropriation bills within their jurisdiction. It will be amended, lowever, so as to extend to sixty days the time within which such bills must be reported during a long session, while leaving thirty days as the maximum for a short session. strong effort will be made to have a rule adopted to prohibit the introduction of private bills in open house, and require that all these measures shall reach the appropriate committees through the medium of the peti-

tion box. This would effect a saving of time to the house and expense to the gov-ernment. At present 1,960 copies are printed of every bill introduced, and as a large majority of the private measures reerred to committees remain there buried e printing involves an apparently needless expenditure of money. Should the proposed rule be adopted, no private bill will be printed until it is acted on by a committee

and reported to the house for consideration. MRS. JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

A Woman Whose Physical Charms Equal Those of Her Husband. Boston, Dec. 4 .- Special Telegram to he Brr.]-In the midst of the homage paid Boston's first citizen, Englishmen are not sing sight of the fact that the champion.

John L. Sullivan, is accompanied on his triumphal tour by a representative of American. not to say Boston womanhood, whose charms have excited admiration as universal as that aroused by the big fellow's regal physical powers. Her well-developed, voluptuous figure and bright, sensuous, half-saucy eyes make her a splendid match for the ideal physical man. In fact, British crowds are marvelling that such perfect types physically of the two sexes should happen to be unite as man and wife. They are at a loss to un lerstand, too, how it is that people now live in such delightful cannubial harmony, when less than a year ago a suit for divorce was on. The explanation of this mystery is simple "Mrs. John L. Sullivan" of England an Mrs. John L. Sullivan" of England and 'Mrs. John L. Sullivan" of Boston are not

The Death Record.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.-Algernon S. Sullivan he well known lawrer, died to-night of ty Utica, N. Y. Dec. 4.-Zenas C. Priest, su

scrintendent of the eastern division of the New York Central road, died in Little Falls this afternoon. He was nearly eighty-two years old and was in the service of the Cen-tral railroad upward of fifty-two years. Flint Glass Lockout Probable.

the same woman.

PITISBURG, Dec. 4.-President Smith, of the National Flint Glass Workers' association, says the rules and scale presented by the manufacturers are unsatisfactory. If the manufacturers refuse to discuss these things and greatly modify the scale, he claims there will be a lockout before the end of the month that will close almost every flint glass factory in the country.

A Dabota Railroad Smashup.

Inoquois, Dak., Lou. 4.-This afternoon the passenger train from the gouth got stuck in the snow one mile west of her. The engineer of the passenger train from the east had his cab window closed and did not see the flagman of the "stalled" train and dashed into it at full speed. Nine persons were injured, but none were killed.

Chicago Switch Engineers Dissatisfied Curcago, Dec. 4 .- The switching engineers of the different railroads entering the Union stockyards, who are now under control of the stock yards company, resolved to-day that the wages proposed to be paid by the transfer company were too low. If a reduc-tion from the railroad scale is made, all will step work to morrow.

Coal Miners Fight to the Death. St. Louis, Dec. 4 .- John Davidson and William Crow, coal miners, living three miles from Carrolton, Ill., quarrelled last night and in the fight that ensued Crow was stubbed to death and Davidson received fatal

A Furniture Factory Burned. Quence, Dec. 4 .- The furniture factory of

P. Valliere burned to-day. Loss \$160,000.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Lamar's Annual and What It Deals With.

ILLEGAL FENCING OF LANDS'

Recommendations For Enforcing the Law-The Official Facts of the

Colorow Uprising Given

-Other Matters.

Lamar's Annual Report. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- The most interesting feature of the report of the secretary of the interior-in regard to the public land policy-has already been given to the public, but the balance of the report was not furnished for publication until to-day. The document is very voluminous, and after discussing railroad land grants, already published, it takes up the subject of unlawful enclosure of the public lands. Of the work the past year in this department, the report says: The work of returning to the people the large areas of the public land hitherto illegally appropriated by corporations and individuals engaged in the cattle business on the plains, has progressed most successfully durng the past year. The papers transmitted from the general land office show that 465 illegal enclosures, aggregating in area nearly 7,000,000 acres, have been reported. In 133 of these cases, involving 3,275,000 acres, proceedings have been instituted, and in 165 cases the special agents report the removal, complete or in progress, of the illegal fences, throwing open to public use and occupancy 3,394,000 acres. This does not include the work of the two inspectors, Messrs. Bowers and Hunter, sent from my office to the territories of New Mexico and Wyoming. Through their agency fences have been removed in 119 cases, embracing an area of 1,500,000 acres of public land, making a total of nearly 5,000,000 acres restored to the public domain. Two plans have been considered by the department, requiring congressional action, to remedy evasion of the law. The first is to ennet a bill establishing a public highway around, four rods wide, every section of land, the section lines being the center of such highways. Make this a part of the pub-lic land system, so that all future entries made upon the public lands should be subject to this provision. The second plan considered is through the passage of a bill to authorize the secretary of the interior to clease the intermediate sections of public land to the owners of the adjacent railroad sections. Necessary provisions of this bill would be that such leased lands should be subject to entry under the land laws at any time, the lessees' rent terminating from the date of entry; that entrymen should have a right to lease adjacent public land propor-tionate to the area entered; that gates should

be placed to suit the convenience of the settiers, one every mile."

The secretary renews the suggestion of enacting a law making false returns of public surveys a penal offense. He also urges legis-lation for the preservation of public timber. In regard to the Indians the secretary re-In regard to the Indians the secretary reviews the operations of the bureau, and especially the general allotment law. Of this he says: "Whatever difficulties and grievous discouragements may attend the execution of the purposes of this law, it is, in my opinion, the only escape open to these people from the dire alternative of impending extirpation." The statistics on Indian schools show a gratifying improvement. There are about forty thousand children of school age, from six to sixteen years, among that portion of Indian population for whose benefit the appropri-ations for Indian educational purposes, as far as they will go, are sought to be expended Schools for these to the number of 227 have been provided, with capacity for accommo

ig about 13,766 pupils. Of the Colorow "outbreak" in Colorado he report says: "A small band of Ute Indians, numbering about sixty souls, under Colorow, with Chepeta, the widow of Ouray, a former friendly Ute chief, have been for some time past roaming in the northwestern part of Colorado, and pasturing their flocks and herds on that portion of the public domain formerly the home of the tribe, and for which Colorow and his followers have a strong attachment. Though these Indians were peaceably disposed, their presence there was reported to be the cause of some annoy ance to settlers, but more particularly to the owners of stock cattle, and those employed with the large flocks and herds also grazing

upon these public lands.
"The agent for the Ute Indians was in structed to require the absent Indians to go to and remain upon the reservation; and, ir order that the want of knowledge of the location of the dividing line between the reservation in Utah territory and the state of Colorado might not be an excuse for again leaving their reserve, the secretary of war was requested to detail a competent military

officer to plainly mark the boundary.

"While these matters were receiving attenion and the necessary correspondence, there arose—in August last—considerable excite ment in the vicinity of the town of Meeker vicinity of the town of Mecker, in Garfield county, Col. The United States marshal telegraphed from Denver on the 17th that the Ute Indians were on the war-path, and requested that the war department be asked to send troops. Senator Teller, my immediate predecessor in this department, telegraphed from the same point on the 29th that the 'Ouray Ute Indians in Colorado ought to be compelled to return to their reservation. If they do not there will be trouble. In the meantime it was published in the press that the governor of Colorado had ordered the militia of the state to the scene of trouble, and that he had also called upon General Crook, commanding a military for the aid of United State No other or regular application for such aid had come to the knowledge of this department, which, however, communicated such information as it had to the secretary of war on August 20, and requested that he have the troops, if furnished, while in the locality use all proper means to induce the Indians to go to and remain upon their reservation. "A request for troops, telegraphed August

24th to this department by Governo Adams, was received on the following day and he was immediately informed in reply that the president did not consider that any case had been presented under the constituion and laws justifying the employment of United States troops in Colorado; the belief was also expressed that Colorow and his followers could be induced to return to their reservation if the hostile demonstrations against him were suspended, and he assured against attack; and further, that such line o ction, if concurred in by the governor, would

be entered upon by the government.

On the same day Governor Adams tele-graphed to the department that Colorow had signified his desire for a conference, and for that purpose he would start that night for Garfield county, expressing his desire to get the Indians out of the state peaceably, and asking that the officers at Fort Du Chesne be

ordered to the scene of trouble to meet him.

Lipon the belief that this dispatch, received on the following day, indicated the ceived on ... following day, indicated the adoption of the ... of action suggested in the telegram sent to the overnor, he was at once informed by wire that, the president, Agent Byrnes and Crook would be instructed to meet and con-fer with him in reference to Colorow's peaceable return to the reservation. The officers named were instructed accordingly.

"Upon receipt of official information of the seizure by Major Leslie of 300 head of Indian

horses, which he had corraled at Rangely, to be held until certain Indians were delivered to him, Acting Secretary Muldrow, on August 30, telegraphed the governor, by direc-tion of the president, the request that he would take all proper measures to deliver the forses to Agent Byrnes, who was directed to take charge of the same as soon as arrange ments for their delivery had been made. The governor was also asked to co-operate with the agent in collecting the sheep, goats and other property of the Indians with the view of restoring the same to them on the reserva-tion. The agent was instructed how to protion. The agent was instructed how to pro-ceed in these matters and was also directed to remove from the reservation, in pursuance

of statute, all persons found therein contrary to law, and to prevent any unlawful en-croachments or entries thereon for any pur-pose, and to call on the military for aid if necessary. He was also informed that the civil authorities of Colorado, and those acting

with them, must proceed in the manner provided by law for the enforcement of any process issued by state authority, and that the governor would, if the emergency arose, assist them in orderly and lawful efforts to

enforce such process.
"I condense the following as the substance "I condense the following as the substance of the official reports made on this matter by General George Crook, and of the United States Indian agent for the Unitah and Ouray (consolidated) agency: The origin of the excitement was the attempt of the state authorities to enforce the state game and the large agency the Indians, who were other laws against the Indians, who were surprised and alarmed by the methods em-ployed by a game warden and the sheriff to arrest several of their number under state process for violation of its laws. The Indians, darmed and evading arrest, were pursued by the sheriff and his posse, subsequently joined and supported by the state militia. Such a procedure was well calculated to precipitate not only resistance, but an outbreak of un-civilized Indians ignorant of the laws governing civilized communities, and wholly unacquainted with the methods employed for enforcing them. They were able to compre-hend neither the meaning of a warrant nor the authority of the sheriff. Worse than all, the Indians, who had acted entirely on the defensive all the time, avoid-ing hostilities, and who in a parley had given assurance that they were going to their reservation as fast as possible in obedience to the instructions of their agent, and to the instructions of their agent, and had received assurances from those pursu-ing them that they would not be molested, were attacked in their camp near the border of their reservation while they were quietly cooking breakfast in the midst of their wives and children, were driven from their sup-plies of dried meat, robes, and peltries, their horses, cattle, sheep and goats were appro-priated or scattered, and only a small portion of them have since been restored to the In-

"The itemized claims prepared upon state-"The itemized claims prepared upon state-ments of these Indians at the agency, and recently received from one of the United States Indian inspectors, for property which they were forced to abandon or which was taken from them while fleeing to the reserva-tion, and has not been restored to them, ag-gregate the sum of \$32,050.25.

"The casuatties, all told, so far as the In-dians were concerned, were five men, women and children killed, and seven seriously

and children killed, and seven seriously wounded. The report devotes comparatively little space to pensions and patents. Under the head of railroads, the only recommendation of note is in regard to the inter-state comor note is in regard to the inter-state com-merce commission, wherein it is suggested that the commission report directly to the president instead of the secretary of the in-terior, and also to appoint its own officers and employes, and to draw upon the treasury for the payment of the salaries of its subordi-nates as well as for all expenses.

nates as well as for all expenses incurred

The report reviews at length the workings The report reviews at length the workings of the bureau of labor and bureau of education. A number of recommendations are made for the improvement of the Yellowstone National park. The secretary concludes with a review of the progress of the territories and submits the following estimate of population: Arizona, 90,000; Dakota, 508,400; Idaho, 97,250; Montana, 130,000; New Mexico, 160,000; Utah, 196,500; Washington, 142,301; Wyoming, 85,000. Alaska has a population of 6,800 whites, 5,800 civilized natives and 26,800 natives not civilized.

PLYMOUTH PIQUED. Rev. Dr. Parker's Offensive Recita-

tion of the Lord's Prayer. NEW YORK, Dec. 4 .- | Special Telegram o the BEE.]-Rev. Dr. Parker offended all Plymouth church again to-day, and did it in such a peculiar way that the congregation believes it was intentional. All the trouble etween him and the fund committee had been satisfactorily arranged, and this mornng he preached in Beecher's old church. It happened in this way: At the conclusion of his sermon, Dr. Parker said in his ponder ous, impressive way, "Let us pray." Every head in the congregation was bowed while in deep, measured terms Dr. Parker recited the Lord's prayer. There was a marked change in his tone as he got half through, and throwing back his head he thundered

"Forgive us our trespasses."

There was an impressive pause of several moments. The freacher's chin dropped upon his breast. Which the face was raised to view again the right hand was dashed across the eyes as though to wipe away unbidden tears and then in a tone in which there was unmistakentle significance, the sentence was

unmistakeable significance, the sentence was finished: "as we forgive those who trespass Another long pause and without conclud

ing the preacher came to an abrupt termination with an "Amen." tion with an "Amen."

Amazement was written upon the face of those who listened, when Dr. Parker suddenly turned aside and going quickly down the steps of the platform hurried away without waiting for the benediction. The astonishment grew more intense and many indignant glances followed his hasty exit. Mr Halladay deprecatingly explained that Dr. Parker was obliged to hurry away to keep an engagement, out that did not mitigate the offense of the ling which, it was believed, had been deliberately made. A numheved, had been deliberately made, ber of prominent members of the A numwere very outspoken and vigorous in their indignation, and it was freely intimated that the reception which is to be given to Dr. Tuesday evening, will not be

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Dec. 4.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—Arrived—The Ctrusia, from Liverpool; the Servia, from Hamburg; the Jersey City, from Bristol; the Bretagne, City, from Havre; the Alaska, from Liverpool. HAVRE, Dec. 4.—Arrived—The Champagne, from New York,
QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 4.—Arrived—The British Prince, from Philadelphia.

Result of a Fend.

ERIE, Pa., Dec. 4 .- At an early hour this morning two factions of young men got into an altereation, the result of a feud of long standing. Fifteen were engaged in the affair Henry Weller and Frank Knapp were fatally stabbed. Half a dozen others were more or less severely cut. Eight arrests have been

A Rumored Prize Fight. New York, Dec. 5 .- It has been rumored all the evening that a prize fight for the middle-weight ch mpionship between Jack Dempsey and J huny Reagan took place in this city to-day. At this hour, 2 a.m., no details have been received.

HUSEMENTS. Hazel Kirke at the People's-A Fine

The Lindon company played "Hazel The Lindon company played "Hazel Kirke" last night before a large audience at the People's. The company is a most excellent one and deserves the best of patronage. The role of Dunstal Kirke, assumed by Mr. Linden, is one well suited to his talents, and the artist was recalled at the end of every act. Mr. Barlow, as Pitticus Grew, and Miss Anderson as Hazel, are especially deserving of praise.

An Gacer's Fall.

Officer Dempsey is straing from a sprained ankle, but is still on duty. Saturday night he was called upon to eject an unruroomer from an Eleventh street boarding house, and in descending the stair missed his footing and fee two or three steps. He will still patrol his beat if possible

A Gray-Haired Sinner Robbed.

John T. Warren, a gray-haired man of about sixty, who boards at the Southern hotel, claims that while in a house of ill fame last night, he was rebbed by a colored courtesan named Nellie Scott. He caused her arrest and the spent the rest of the nigh at the central station.

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET.

Six Days of An Unsettled Feeling on the Stock Exchange.

PRICES SHOW A LOWER RANGE.

A Good Many Influences Combine to Produce the Result-Irregularity in the Railroad Bond Market.

Six Days of Shakiness. New York, Dec. 4.- | Special Telegrain to the Bgg. |-The week was an unsettled one on the stock exchange and during the most of the time the bears held control of speculation, and the rumor that a Chicago bank was in trouble-which, however, was denied near the close, and the statement that money was stringent at that point, the disturbing influence abroad of the French political crisis, which caused London to sell stocks here on several days, rate cutting by the Grand Trunk, and the determined raids by professionals on the short side, as well as by room-traders-all combined to bring about a lower range of values. The decline in usually active shares ranged up to 4 and in some of the specialties to 51/2 points. Leading bulls offered but little pposition to the downward movement, chiefly for the reason that they had previously realized and were anxious for a re action. Thus the bears had things pretty much their own way, and sold freely. Chicage, while bulling grain and provisions, was bearish on stocks, and did its share toward depressing the list. With all these adverse nfluences at work it was surprising that the decline was not greater. Special drives were made against Coalers, and the talk about a strike on the Reading was used with effect. As the week were along, however, orders to buy at the scale came in and the proposed Reading strike was averted, London suddenly turned buyer, Union Pacific brought out a very favorable report, and the Grand Trunk halted in its rate-cutting. Under these circumstances a change of sentiment took place and on Friday there was a partial recovery of the earlier decline. There is still a belief among a large number of operators that we will sooner or later drift operators that we will sooner or inter uriting into a bull market, the only question with this class being at to when it will occur. Some do not look for it until after the enormous January disbursements, but others think that prices will move up on the openthink that prices will move up on the open-ing of congress, when it is expected that the recommendations to that body will be of a character likely to promote confidence in the future of the financial situation. With events so near at hand calculated to have an important bearing on Wall street, it was but natural that the week closed with an indisposition among many people to enter

an indisposition among many people to enter largely into new engagements until they hear exactly what the president and secretary of There was a decline of 2@4 points in Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio (western division) firsts, Detroit, Mackenzie & Marrisburg & Marrisburg & Mackenzie & Marrisburg & Marris quette land grants, Ohio Southern incomes, Fort Worth firsts, Indiana, Bloomington & Western firsts, International & Great Northern first and Green Bay incomes. The Kansas & Texas issues were weak at one time, but advanced after the interest was promptly paid. On the other hand, many bonds displayed firmness, and prominent in this class were Union Pacific, West Shore, New York Central, Eric, Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western and Atlantic

Governments were dull on narrow changes The demand for exchange was light both at the opening and the close, with a little soft-ening of rates, although in the middle of the week there was a spell of strength, when the inquiry temporarily increased

THE CLEARANCE RECORD.

The Financial Transactions of the Past Weck. Boston, Mass., Dec. 4.-[Special Tele gram to the Ber. |-The following table compiled from dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing-houses of the United States, shows the gross exchanges for the week ended December 3 1887, with the rate per cent of increase or de crease as compared with the amounts for the

corresponding week last year:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS	ense.	rease.
New York	\$ 729,002,360		19.4
Boston	86,641,145		6.0
Philadelphia	76,318,996	APPENDIX.	0.4
hicago	66,607,000	3.0	2272
en Francisco		0000000	10.8
t. Louis	17,464,559	4.7	22.7
Baltimore	12,685,977		10.5
New Orleans	12,564,553	3.4	4200
lincinnati	11,327,100		5.2
Pittsburg	11,020,190	9.8	
Kansas City	7,802,430	12.2	O.z.
Louisville		1.8	
Milwaukee		7.2	1000
		36.5	111
Detroit St. Paul	4,295,511	31.1	1000
Cleveland	3,428,531	14.4	2000
Omaha	3,266,890	32.4	
Providence	3,200,390	UND-00-1-7-074	36.9
Denver		62.4	30.1
Columbus	2,476,448	9.1	2 4 3 5
Memphis		97 - 8	6.6
Indianapolis	2,334,318	2007	0.0
Galveston	1 805 456	Person a	14.6
Hartford	1,805,476 1,768,943	4.3	11.0
St. Joseph	1,502,772	20.1	
Peoria	1,313,689	261.4	5533
New Haven	1,250,050	5.4	1100
Norfolk	1,230,323	.994.9	2.9
Portland	1.150,000	7. 1	1000
Worcester	1.108.024	12.3	
Springfield	1,078,317	7.0	1000
Lowell	707,316	26.6	
Wichita	625,832	62.1	
Grand Rapids	580,803	44.7	1000
Syracuse	575,000	1.1	
Total	\$ 1,113,277,100		17.3
Ontside New York.	383,614,743		2.0

Work of Mississippi Vigilantes. MEMPHIS. Dec 4.-A mob of seventy-five masked men took three negroes from jail at Charleston, Miss., last night and shot then to death. They were charged with the as-sassination of a white man.

Firemen Organize For Aid. The firemen of this city met at Chief Galli gan's office of 11 a.m. yesterday to take steps preliminary to organizing a beneficiary asso ciation. J. J. Galligan was chosen temporary chairman and J. C. Farrish secretary. A committee, consisting of Assistant Chief Salter, Captain George Windham and Captain Delos Beard was appointed to draft constitution and by-laws. The society will be modeled after similar ones in eastern cities. Owing to the generosity of Mr. Dietz, the lumber dealer, and Mr. Battin of the gas works, the boys start out with \$300 in their treasury.

An Unprovoked Assault.

While in the United States hotel last even ing a German named Frank Rennars, with outany apparent provocation, suddenly drew a billy and commenced to assault Henry Keins. Before he could be stopped he suc ceeded in leaving several cuts and bruises or Keins' head and face. The police were no tines, and Rennan was given a berth at the central station. He did not appear to be in the least intoxicated.

A Small Thief Canght.

Yesterday morning P. F. Shannen broke into the room of C. E. Peters at 434 North Sixteenth street, while that gentleman was away, and stole some of his money and the best part of his wardrobe. Shannon was seen to leave the house, and from the description given of him Officer Lowey was chabled to arrest him later in the day.

CARNOT INAUGURATED.

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The Ministry Requested to Remain in Office for the Present.

Parts Dec. 4 .- New York Herald Cable Special to the BEE. |-President Carnot was formally installed in the Elysee palace this afternoon, and later received visits from ex-President Grevy, M. Rouvier, President Peytral, of the budget committee, and other leading politicians. The president stated that it was his intention after the new ministry was formed to at once close the present session of parliament until after the coming scuatorial elections. The resignation of the cabinet, which follows the election of a new president, will to-night be placed in the hands of the president, and General Brugere will invest the latter with the grand collar of the Legion of Honor, General Faidherbe pre-

siding at the ceremony. The president has requested the ministry to remain in office for the present for the dis-

patch of public business. The Paris and provincial papers are almost manimous in expressing satisfaction at Carnot's election, and for once the conservative republican debate and red hot radical "Cri du Peuple" and "Lanterne" unite in offering congratulations to the president. Monsieur Carnot has not yet moved into the Elysee, but remains in his apartment which is situated in the third story of the house, No. 25 Rue de Basinas. Carnot's apartments are very modest ones, consisting of an ante-chamber, Cining-room, salon, boudoir, library, four sleeping-rooms and a bath-room. The rent he pays is 5,500 francs. It is furnished very tastefully, and with the greatest comfort, but without luxury. Mme. Carnot is a most charming woman and will be most highly appreciated at the Elysee.

The Feeling Elsewhere. St. Petersburg, Dec. 4 .- The election of President Sadi-Carnot has produced an excellent impression here.

A Socialist's Views on Police. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Dec. 4 .- | New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—At Peckham, a London suburb, the liberal club was crowded to-night to hear Dr. Aveling, a socialist, who was lately in the United States. He lectured on police despotism, during which, after ar raigning the London police, he said that the American police, and especially those in New York, were more brutal in their treatment than even the police in Ireland, in fact worse than those found it any other country. As regards the Chicago anarchists, he said that from his own per sonal experience there he could affirm that the whole thing was got up by the Chicago police, who wanted to hang somebody and didn't care who, but selected four unfortunates, who had no more to do with the explosion than he had. It conclusion he advised all to boycott papers like the Daily Chronicle and Echo, both of which turned round and championed the cause of the capitalists. As I was coming out a London press man asked the Herald cor-respondent, "Did Aveling have any difficulty with the American police?" but received no

answer. ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE.

Twenty-five Persons Reported to Have Lost Their Lives. LONDON, Dec. 4.-There have been several shocks of earthquake throughout the prorince of Calabria. The railway station at Mongrassano has been destroyed and the Bogliano, Grevina, has suffered greatly from the shocks.

The first shock at Bisignado was felt at a o'clock in the morning. The people at once fled from their homes and this prevented an awful calamity. The second shock, which was much more yielent than the first, occurred at 7 o'clock. greatly from the shocks. Bisignado is almost entirely destroyed. Four

many others are missing. Twenty-five are Warrants For Nationalists. DUBLIN, Dec. 4.-The stated twenty war-

thousand persons are rendered homeless and

rants are out for the arrests of prominent na-

THE LEAGUE REORGANIZED.

Omaha Branch Starts Out With New Officers and Vigor. The Omaha branch of the Irish National league met at the city council chamber yes terday afternoon. Patrick J. Barrett was made temporary president and T. J. Moriarity performed the duties of secretary. The principal business of the meeting was to hear the report of the committee on subscriptions who reported that they had raised \$1,242 for the cause in Ireland. Treasurer Fitzmorris was directed to forward the amount to Dr.

O'Reilly, of Detroit, general secretary, and the committee were discharged. It was determined to reorganize the league, and the most flattering and eneggraging of promises were made by the twenty-five in attendance. They agreed to a man to pay fees, and pledged themselvef to raise funds for the cause.

A permanent organization was perfected by the selection of the following officers: President, P. J. Barrett; first vice president P. J. Mahoney; second vice president, M. D. Roche; third vice president, Daniel Hurley secretary, T. J. Moriarity; treasurer, Peter O. Malley. The league adjourned to meet at St. Philomena's hall next Sunday at 3 p. m

Fleeced' a Green Country Girl.

Mattie Vogel, of Louisville, a pretty, innocent looking girl of about fifteen, was given a cot at the central station last night, but not as a prisoner. She had just come to the city to seek employment, and all the money she had was \$2.50. At the depot a well dressed young fellow picked up an acquaintance with her and promised to find work for her if she would go with him. This she did, and it is intimated that he made improper advances to her, which she indignantly repelled. After a long walk he finally led her to the door of the police station and told her if she would go in-side she would find a place to secure em-ployment. He then vanished. On going into ployment. He then vanished. On going into the police station she discovered that she had been robbed by the unprincipled scoundrel of what little money she had. She burst into tears at this discovery, and the officers, tak-ing pity on her, told her that they would do what they could for her, and gave her the best of the meagre accommodations that the station affords.

The Newsboys' Sunday Lunch. The Sunday lunch given to the newsboys

at 4:30 p. m. every week at the Mission school, serves as an attractive adjunct to the Sunday school. About thirty of the little fellows were present yesterday, and the im-provement in their behavior is noticed with satisfaction by those in charge. Sunday school commenced at 3 o'clock and lasted for about an hour and a quarter. After an intermission of about fifteen minutes, the lunch, consisting of bread and butter, coffee, roast beef, cheese and cake was served. After the lunch Mr. Taylor, the former superintendent, gave the boys a short talk about the unruly member, the "Tongue." He succeeded in interesting them and was listened to with close attention. The boys scemed to appreciate the kindness shown and are prompt and obedient to all the requests of their teachers. Out neucleus it is hoped some day to build a newsbay's and bootblack's home.

Fired by an Electric Wire. Last night a quantity of gentlemen's wear ing apparel caught fire in one of the show windows of Hudson's establishment, in the Millard hotel block. The igniting was caused by an electric wire, and the flames were ex-tinguished before much damage was done,

THE HAWKEYE STATE MILITIA

An Efficient Organization With a Splendid Record.

MEN OF SOLDIERLY BEARING'

What the Coming Term of the Supreme Court Will Have Before It - Prohibition Papers

Becoming Frantic.

Iowa's Bold Milish. DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 4.- Special to the BEE. - The Iowa National guard has had a

good standing in military circles for years. But its efficiency and soldierly bearing has been much increased by the favorable report just made public of the army officer who officially inspected it last summer. There are two brigade of three regiments each in the Iowa militia. The first brigade held its annual encampment last summer at Ottumwa. the second brigade at Waverly. The war department detailed Acting Inspector Mason, of the regular army, to inspect the Iowa roops, and he performed his work with great thoroughness and with great benefit to the militia. In his official report now published he compliments the Iowa troops very highly in some respects, while criticising them sharply in others. He was impressed with the fine personnel of the men, and he thinks they show the stuff of which good soldiers are made. In their willingness to discharge their duties and the intelligent character of their work he found much to compliment. He thinks they are somewhat deficient in discipline, and especially in mounting guard he thinks they act as if they believed it were only a show and not as if they expected at any moment to be surprised by the enemy. So in the intercourse between officers and men he thinks there should not be so many familiarities as there are now, and that more respect should be paid to the officers' rank, if none is felt for the man himself. But, on the whole, begives the lowa guard a very good certificate, and frankly admits that its condition was far better than he had supposed. In closing he makes the following suggestion, which is quite as applicable to the national guard in other states as in Iowa: "I am satisfied it would be of material benefit to the services and to the national guard if from time to time a battalion of regular infantry was required to take part in their encampments.

Preferably the battalion should come from some regimental headquarters, and be accom-panied by the adjutant and band, in order that the ceremonies might be conducted in full form and with close attention to details. The cordial feeling existing between the ma-tional guard and the service would be in-creased by bringing them together."

DECEMBER SUPREME COURT. The December term of the supreme court will begin grinding out its quarterly grist next Tuesday. There are 211 cases assigned for hearing at this term, distributed by dis-tricts as follows: Eight from the first district, fourteen from the second, sixteen from the third, for two days (December 6 and 7), nineteen from the fourth district, six from the fifth district, thirteen from the sixth, twelve from the seventh. (for three days, December 8, 0 and 10), seven from the tenth district, twenty-two from the eleventh, ten from the twelfth district, seven from the thirteenth district. (for three days, December 12, 13, and 14), twelve from the fourteenth district, twenty-six from the fifteenth dis-December 15, 16 and 17), eight from the seventeenth district, thirteen from the eighteenth district, thirteen from the ninth district, (for three days, December 19, 20

and 21) and 21).

EXCHANGE OF GUBERNATORIAL MESSAGES.

The annual message of the governor of South Carolina has been received by Governor Larrabee, "on exchange," as newspapers would say. In many material respects the state would naturally be compared with Iowa, and the showing is not very creditable to the Bourbon domain. In public school matters South Carolina is so far behind Iowa as to be hardly worthy of mention the same day. It is way down in the percentage of illiteracy, while Iowa leads the column with the least. The public debt of South Carolina is, in round numbers, \$5,400,000, or about \$5,000,000 more than that of Iowa. The floating debt of this state, as shown by the last report of the treasurer, is but little over \$400,000, with a prospect of its entire extinguishment by July, 1888. The comparison of these two states, the one under straight republican, and the other under Bourbon democratic rule is a very suggestive political commentary.

PRANTIC PROBLECTION PAPERS.

The extreme prohibition papers of the state are working themselves up into con-

siderable frenzy over a scheme for a state constabulary to enforce the law. Not satis-

tied with seeing its successful workings in ninety out of the ninety-nine counties in the state, they want to resort to the most extreme measures to compel the other nine to obey it. The idea of a state constabulary is very offensive to the great majority of people in Iowa. They say that so long as there is in Iowa. They say that so long as there he most complete legal machinery now provided for enforcing the law it is worse than to talk about resorting to bayonets to compet people to obey. Any such policy would do more to kill prohibition than anything else that could be proposed. There are thousands of republicans in the state who are not prohibitionists in principle, but are willing to give the law a fair trial by the ordinary methods of legal enforcement. But accepting it as they do, under protest, they never would consent to have the mest violent measures of force never would consent to have the most violent measures of force rule employed to displace the usual processes of the courts. A state constabulary to take away from each city its local self government, would be as obnoxious as England's persistent refusal to grant Ireland thome rule." The people of one city don't The people of one city don't "home rule." The people of one city don't want officers sent in from another to enforce their laws and govern them. Prohibition has already cut the republican majority in Iowa down nearly to extinction, and if the cranks

wiped out completely. There is no doubt that somebody will attempt to force a state con-stabulary, anti-home rule bill through the coming legislature—but it isn't possible that the sober-minded, level-headed republicans who control it will let them do it. THE DES MOINES ART LEAGUE.
There has recently been organized in this city an art league which is expected to do great things for art interests in Des Moines. It gathers together the leading artists in the city into a sort of protective union where they can exchange ideas, compare work, and study to advance their mutual interests. From time to time they will have exhibitions of their paintings and other art work, some-what after the style of the French salon. It

are to be allowed to have their way it will be

is expected in this way to stimulate interest in art, and educate the public taste and ap-preciation for the best things in art matters. Another Haymarket Hatching. CHICAGO, Dec. 4.-The committee of ar-

rangements for the entertainment to be given next Saturday night for the benefit of the families of the dead and imprisoned anarchists to-day, decided, notwithstanding Mayor Roche's prohibitory order, that they would at all hazards place beer on sale at the hall. Their first move will be to attempt to procure an order from the courts annulling the mayor's order.

Spreading Rails Cause a Wreck. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 4 .- Near Independonce to-day a locomotive and ten freight cars 67. the Baltimore & Ohio were detailed by spreading rails. Engineer Smith was killed and Fireman Ruckles fatally scalded.

The Skuptschina Opened. BELGRADE, Dec. 4 .- The skuptschina was opened to-day. King Milan read his speech from the throne.